WAINWRIGHT ARRESTED

Benjamin W. Martin, living with his wife and

three children at No. 65 Decatur-st., Brooklyn, and

formerly employed as bookkeeper of the wholesale

arraigned in the Centre-st. police court yesterday on the dual charge of forgery and grand larceny,

Magistrate Flammer held him for further exam-ination in \$2,000 ball. The prisoner, who was suf-

and at once was transferred to the prison ward of

Martin was discharged in October last by Thomas F. Whitmarsh, the junior member of the

irm, for neglect of his duties. At the time the

firm had no suspicions that his accounts were not straight. After his discharge Martin wrote several

covered that in September last a check was re-

the \$400 taken was divided between Martin and Wainwright. After his arrest, Detectives Alkman and O'Neill, of the Leonard-st. station with Wainwright he had robbed his former

finally found him in the Long Island College Hospital, in Brooklyn, where he was suffering from a

roken arm, having fallen in his house. On Satur-

day last the discrepancy of \$400 in the Siegel-Coop er Company check transaction was discovered by the firm. Mr. Whitmarsh called Wainwright into

ANOTHER STEEL AND IRON COMPANY

an authorized capital of \$5,000,000, were filed with

per cent cumulative dividend. The company to

empowered to mine and manufacture ores, coal, coke, pig-iron, iron and seel. The corporators are Edward K. Sumerwel, East Orange, N. J.; Charles A. O'Mally, Breoklyn, and Arthur L. Bissell, New-York.

Tiffany & Co.

Wedding Stationery

ier, A. G. Wainwright, now a fugitive from he entered it in his cash book as \$1,323. Mr. Whitmarsh says he has necessary proofs to show that

by the pair will reach \$6,000.

Bellevue Hospital.

THE BEEF INVESTIGATION.

SOME IMPORTANT TESTIMONY GIVEN IN CHICAGO.

ALL CANNED ROAST BEEF BOUGHT ON DI-RECT ORDERS FROM EAGAN-HEAD OF SWIFT PACKING COMPANY

TELLS OF HIS CONTRACTS. Chicago, March 14-Colonel O. M. Smith, purtestified to-day before the Court of Inquiry him in the war were all on the direct order of Commissary-General Egan. He also said that rect? some purchases of canned beef were made withhis knowledge by the Commissary-General. head of the packing-house of Swift & Co.

Swiff, head of the list of witnesses to be examined in the end of the list of witnesses to be examined in Chicago is not yet in sight.

Captain Homer F. Aspinwall, assistant quartermaster and acting commissary of volunteers, in command of the transport Manitoba, testified that he took on board at Newport News 1755 quarters of refrigerated beef. The Manitoba left Newport News on August 5 and arrived off Ponce, Porto News on August 5 and arrived off Ponce, Porto News on August 10. She ran aground three miles Rico, on August 10. She ran aground three miles cat and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there three days and a half, out and remained there are the courter that their aid as agreed, twenty-four nours is that the can lable. Major Lee then read the clause in question a second time, and left the dispute as to time to the consideration of the Court. The witness said that his company had put in the contract a much shorter time limit than was included in beef courtex to comparison. Could you reasonably expect that refrigerated beef could be furnished to the troops in Cuba and last twenty-four hours after it was issued to the consideration of the Court. The witness said that his company had put in the contract of refrigeration of the Court. The witness said that his company had put in the contract of refrigeration of the Court. The witness said that his company had put in the contract of refrigeration of the Court. The witness said that his company had put in the contract of refrigeration of the court. The witness said that his company had pu Gilmore, telling him he had a large consignment of ted beef. The chief engineer had ex-some fear about the safety of the meat. Then the witness reported "General Gilmore looked ing, and said: "You had better throw it urse as that unless ordered to. He replied: "cessary I will give you an order to that effect." Was any beef landed there?"

Captain Aspinwall said that when the Manitoba

or New-York on September 7 the beef was None of it was issued to the groups on the ship, as there were no facilities for

on the return trip, when we were within about we days of New-York, the chief steward reported we days of New-York the chief steward reported the best the best was beginning to spoil. That te me that the beef was beginning to spoil. ontinued to increase until our arrival in was so had that he did not think it advisable to What was done with the Manitoba beef?"

"I reported its condition to the depot commiseas subsequently appointed. There was some ar-conies: occeeded in the regular way and made its jecter I applied to the chairman for a copy of But I obtained a copy, and disposed of. In about ten days a

beef had been treated with a preservative?"

"Did anything of that kind come to your knowledge in conversation?

when "General Gilmore looked up smiling" at Ponce he said, "Throw it overboard, that will in get off the reef." The witness said that he did maider the remark of General Gilmore & wish to destroy the property.

SWIFT & CO.'S CONTRACT.

The recorder then called Gustavus F. Swift, sident of Swift & Co. He testified to two conmons between his company and the Government

General Engan; advertisements were issued oposals received in the usual form. We to be responsible for the beef keeping

contract with reference to the time that

the Army, which does not relieve them from the care, I should say, to an extent of twenanswered Mr. Swift. there is a clause in that contract that the beef is issued from the refrigerator on courd the ship, and twenty-four hours from the

unical in regard to contracts with the Gov-

TIME THE BEEF WAS TO BE KEPT.

he refrigerator on shore, if there should be a quantity of heef left in that refrigerator on shore under

that the beef was to keep under normal conditions. emaining sweet and proper food for seventy-two

Fire and Water

Water will not quench the fire gers in the throat. wrecks the stomach; it tacks the nerves; but the purest type of the Purest Whiskey,

Hunter Baltimore Rye

hours after it left the refrigerator on shipboard, or | BELIEF THAT HE WILL REMAIN.

"That was not our understanding, nor was it contained in our proposal or in the contract Major Lee read the following clause of the con-

"If there was no refrigerating building on shore," under this contract, it seems to me there is a guarhours after being issued from the ship. Am I cor-

Starting with our proposal to the Government, and leading on to that clause in the contract, my version is that having used diligence to provide stationary refrigerators at the request of the Government, and with their aid as agreed, twenty-four hours is

COLONEL O. M. SMITH'S EVIDENCE.

Colonel O. M. Smith said he purchased between the Commissary-General in every case. At the

"Well, the Hammond company submitted to me some samples which seemed good, and I bought them, not knowing until afterward that it was what they call their second grade."

"In the preparation of your refrigerated beef what agent do you rely upon as preservative?"
"Refrigerated air nothing else"
"Have you used at any time in connection with the preservative of any kind?"
"No. air"
"Cross-examined by Major Lee, the witness said;
"I asked my brother in Bosion, E. C. Swift, to go to Washington and agree with General Eagan on the terms of the contract. It was finally agreed upon between my brother and General Eagan. I never met General Eagan previous to the time the contract was signed."

Major Lee That purchase was not subject to inspect to.

Major Lee That purchase was not subject.

"No. I was simply ordered to ship it."
"No. I was simply ordered to ship it."
The witness said that when he got samples he opened cans, and in every instance examined the contents. Some of the meat was eaten by his clerks and also some by himpelf.

S. J. Johnson, superintendent of the beefhouse of the Nelson Morris Facking Company, testified that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning roast beef that the methods in use for canning countries.

The witness said that when he got samples he only that when he got samples

ISLANDS UNDER MILITARY CONTROL.

THE STATE DEPARTMENTS ANNOUNCEMENT TO

APPLICANTS FOR CONCESSIONS. Washington, March 14-At the request of the State Department, which has received many ap-plications for concessions and privileges in the WATER-FILTERING PLANT TO BE SENT TO CUBA-West Indies, the announcement is made that the islands evacuated by Spain in the West Indies are for the present under military control of the United

MILITARY RESERVATIONS IN HAWAII.

Washington, March 14.-After mature considerabeef be expected to keep seventy-two Washington, Mar the War Department has de-Not at all. That provision means that refrigera- cided to take advantage of the provision of the to be built to take care of the beef. If my strick, it also provides that the cons responsibility shall cease after seventy-two eral Government, to acquire such tracts in the that it shall not be liable to condemnation | islands as may be necessary for military purposes, an officer or officers will be sent by the next stemmer to Honolulu with proper authorization, "If you built a refrigerator on shore and a ship and will begin the work by taking possession in the name of the War Department of a considerable passes in the name of the War Department of a considerable passes in the name of the work by taking possession in the name of the War Department of a considerable passes in the name of the work by taking possession in the name of the name of the work by taking possession in the name of the work by taking possession in the name of the name of the work by taking possession in the name of the work by taking possession in the name of the work by taking possession in the name of th alties of that heef seventy-two hours after through the energy of Commander Tanner through the e

INCORPORATED IN NEW-JERSEY. Articles of incorporation of the Noonday Yeast Company and of the United Proumatic Fire Alarm Company have been filed with the clerk of Hud-"At the end of seventy-two hours, after you have son County, in Jersey City. The capital stock taken beef off the refrigerator ship and put it in of the yeast company is \$1.00.000. The corporators are Richard B. Sulter, John C. Heald and Edmund A. Conrad, all of Cleveland, Ohio.

AIR POWER COMPANY TO HAVE FACTORY. Providence, R. I., March 14.—Another conference was held to-day between Messrs. King and Hoadley, representing the American Air Power Company, and John G. Massie, representative of the bondholders in the Rhode Island Locomotive Works. which property the Air Power company desires to After the meeting it was stated that the hitch which occurred resterday over the mort-gage on the Worcester plant of the Air Power com-pany had been overcome, and that after a few minor changes had been made the papers would be passed and the bargain completed.

PLAN TO BUY RIVERSIDE IRON WORKS. Wheeling, W. Va., March 14.—The largest iron and steel deal yet projected in this district may be closed Thursday, when the stockholders of the Riverside Iron Works will meet to consider the offer of the Iron tube combination for the acquisition of the great plant at Benwood. Representatives of J. Pierpont Morgan have been in the city several days in consultation with the Riverside officials, and the call for the stockholders' meeting is the result. The combination will make an ing is the result. The combination will make an ing is the entire plant, which consists of the Riverside from Works will meet to consider the offer of the from tube combination for the acquisidelicious officials, and the call for the officials, and the call for the officials, and the call for the officials, and the combination will make the stomach, and strengthening to the steel mill, skelp and tube mills, blast furnaces and bi-product coke plant, as well as the blast furnace at Steubenville. It is said the price will furnace at Steubenville. It is said the price will be \$6,000,000 for the Riverside plant. The deal can be closed for several days, possibly weeks not be closed for several days not be closed for several days, possibly weeks not be closed for several days.

TAIN HIS PULPIT.

The troubles in the West Presbyterian Church which led to the resignation of its pastor, the Rev Dr. Anthony H. Evans, serve to call attention again to the dissensions which of late have agi-

A CALL FOR DR. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN.

he has been one of the leading evangelists, and has frequently assisted Dwight L. Moody in his re-

PRESETTERIAN FOREIGN MISSIONS, AN APPEIAL SIGNED BY PROMINENT CLERGYMEN

About twenty-five Presbyterian clergymen at tended a conference held yesterday afternoon in the Presbyterian Building, at No. 156 Fifth-ave which was called by the officers of the Presby

Dr. A. W. Halsey, ex-President Harrison, the Rev. sembly; John H. Converse, of Philadelphia; Alexiam R. Taylor, of Rochester, the Rev. Dr. H. C. Hayden, of Cleveland, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, Morris K. Jesup, John S. Kennedy, William E. Dodge, the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle William E. Dedge, the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, John J. McCook, Frederick A. Booth, the Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. H. A. Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Marcus A. Brown-son, of Philadelphia; ex-Goverior James A. Besver, of Pennsylvania; E. A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and S. P. Harbison, of Pittsburg, The Rev. Drs. A. W. Halsey, Charles Herr, of Jersey City, and W. F. Wood, of Stapleton, Staten Island, were appointed a committee to make further plans for raising funds.

THE LAST OF CAMP WIKOFF.

THE LEASE EXPIRES MAY 1. Camp Wikoff will soon be only a memory. Capwould be issued from the refrigerator plant States, pending such legislation by Congress as tain Fatten, of the Quartermaster's Department, was sent by Colonel Kimball to Montant Date. of demolition. The lease of the camp site will ex pire on May I, and the Government wants to have things in shape to restore possession on the its owner, which is virtually the Long Island Railroad Company. The electric plant will be pped to Washington, and the water-filtering plant to Cuba. All material which it is not ex-pedient to move will be sold at auction, on a date not yet selected, to the highest bidder, who will agree to remove it by May 1

NORTHAMPTON BANK REORGANIZED.

Northampton, Mass., March 14-The Hampshire County National Bank completed reorganization to day, the directorate selecting John W. Mason for president and F. A. Macumber for cashler. The breadent and F A assume to control bank was wrecked by its former pesident, Lewis Warner, and Mr. Macumber was cashler at that time. President Mason is a Special Justice in the District Court and son of Chief Justice Mason of the Supreme Court. The bank will be opened for

The capital stock of the pneumatic alarm company is \$1,00.000. The incorporators are Bernard Ewing, of Newark: I V. Bonvier, of Nutley, and Albert the best was to keen under normal conditions.

The capital stock of the pneumatic alarm company is \$1,00.000. The incorporators are Bernard Ewing, of Newark: I V. Bonvier, of Nutley, and Albert dollars and Max Radit, of New-York.

Goldstein and Max Radit, of New-York. PIGS FOR GEORGE W. VANDERBILT.

> SCHOOL FURNITURE COMPANY. Trenton, N. J., March 14.—The American School

Furniture Company filed articles of incorporation here, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000, to manu The corporators are Samuel B Lawrence, Robert P. Barry, Jr., John R. Summerheld, George E. Spencer, Henry M. Haviland, Henry C. Everdell, Arminare Matthews and Leavit J. Hunt, all of New-York, and James C. Young, of Jersey City.

TO TEST WAR REVENUE LAW.

The constitutionality of the War Revenue law is to be tested by flour manufacturers in Some time ago the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company informed the Collector's office that they had on November Z sold packages of the flour

It Cheers and Comforts.

| Company |

WHITE MEN IN TROPICS.

ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE SAYS THEY CAN LIVE AND WORK THERE IF THEY LIKE.

From The Independent.

Can the tropics be permanently colonized by Anglo-Saxon race? This is the question that mow occupies much attention in view of the mid struggle among the chief European Governments for a share of all those parts of tropical Africa and Asia still held by inferior races. And the general opinion seems to be that there is something in the tropical climate inimical to Europeans, who cannot live and work there as the natives can, and who must, therefore, be content with a few years residence, occupying the country solders. e country solely as rulers, and as exploiters native labor. Again and again the statement is made in

results from modified slavery. It therefore becomes important to ascertain whether this
dogma is true or false, and on this question,
having myself lived and worked for twelve
years within ten degrees of the Equator, in the
Amazon Valley and in the Malay Archipelago, I
have formed a very definite opinion.

A few preliminary remarks are needed to clear
the ground In the first place, we must clearly

distinguish between the climate and the dis-eases of the tropics. Most people form their opinions from the effects of those tropical dis-eases which prevail in the cities and towns where Europeans most congregate, or of the climate in the very worst portions of the tropi-cal regions. The great trading centres of tropical America, from Havana and Vera Cruz to Rio de Janeiro, owe their extreme unhealthi-ness to two main causes—the absence of all effective sanitary arrangements among the native population and the fact that they were ative population, and the fact that they trade. It is to this latter cause that Dr. C. Creighton, one of the greatest authorities on the history of epidemic diseases, traces the origin and persistence of the fatal yellow fever, which is only epidemic in the slave-trade area on the two sides of the Atlantic. The slave ships reached their destination in a state of indescribable filth, which year after year was poured out into the shallow waters of the harbors, and soon formed a permanent constituent of the soil between high and low water marks. In the East there were no such siave ships and there is no yellow fever; but the overcrowding in all centres of population and the neglect of sanitation, both by the natives and by their English rulers in India, who knowing better are most to blame, produce and propagate plague and other zymotic diseases. But these are in no way due to the tropical climate, since three centuries ago plague was as prevalent in the cities of England as it is now in those of India. Still more commonly associated with the tropics are the various forms of melarial fevers, but these also are in no sense due to the climate.

but simply to ignorant dealing with the soil.

My own experience has shown me that swamps and marshes near the Equator are perfectly healthy so long as they are left nearly in a state of nature—that is, covered with a dense forest or other vegetation. It is when extensive marshy areas are cleared for cuitivation, and for half the year are dried up by the tropical sun, that they become deadly. I have lived for months cas, without a day's illness; but when living in open cultivated marshy districts I almost in-variably had malarial fever, though I believe the worst types of these fevers are due to unwholesome food. But here again, malaria was equally prevalent in England less than two centuries ago. miles wide, extending from twelve to fifteen degrees north and south of the Equator, we have

grees north and south of the Equator, we have an enormous area, by far the larger part of which is not only well adapted for European colonization in the true sense, that is, for per-manent occupation by white men, but is also with proper sanitary precautions the most healthy and enjoyable part of the world, and that in which the laborer can obtain the maxi-mum return with the minimum of toll. I formed had to be cut with a seyine and carried to the sheds where they were kept; water had also to he brought to them, and the sheds kept clean, Early in the morning the cows were milked, filling two large cans, when he immediately started for the city carrying them from a yoke started for the city carrying them from a yoke across the shoulders in the orthodox manner, and making his rounds to all the houses he served. Returning, he had to get his own breakfast. Then for several hours there was grasscutting and attending to the cows, and getting his own dinner. Yet often in the early evening he was dressed and made calls, often at the very houses he had served with milk in the morning. Notwithstanding this hard work, with the thermometer from 80 to 90 degrees or upward every day, he was the picture of health and appeared to enjoy his life.

houses he had served with milk in the morning. Notwithstanding this hard work, with the thermometer from So to 50 degrees or upward every day, he was the picture of health and appeared to enjoy his life.

It is a well-known fact that in Ceylon and India the men who enjoy the best health are the enthusiastic sportsmen who seize every opportunity of setting away from civilization, and who often submit to much privation and fatigue, with benefit rather than injury to their health. Our soldiers, again, even in the unhealthy climate of India, most of which is really outside the tropics, have to do a good deal of work, and when marching against an enemy undergo much fatigue, and we do not hear that they are unequal to it on account of the heat. The same is even more clearly the case with our sailors, who do their resular work when stationed in the thropics, and do not suffer injury either from the chimate or the work, if not exposed to infectious disease while on shore. The Editor of "The Ceylon Observer," commenting on my letter in "The Daily Chronicle," adduces case after case of officers, planters, doctors, etc., who have lived from twenty-five up to firty-eight years in Ceylon and have retained almost continuous good health. He also refers to Dutch families descended from settlers who came out from one hundred and fifty to two hundred years ago, and who have maintained average good health, even in the hot country of the plains.

In the Moluccas there are even more striking examples, many of the Dutch families having been continuously on the islands for three hundred years, and they nave still the rair complexions and robustness of form characteristic of their kinsfolk in Holland. The Government physician at Amboyna, a German, assured me also that the race is quite as prolific as in Europe, families of ten or a dozen children being not uncommon. The Dutch however, live sensibly in the tropics, for and 12 a.m., resting in the afternoon, and going out in the evening.

But perhaps the most conjustive example is that

Effectively Relieved. John I. Brown & Son, Be healthy and happy, will usually live longer and enjoy life more, and by working in association may obtain all the necessaries and comforts of existence—then the enormous advantage of living in the best parts of the tropics will become

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, March 14.-The following Army and Navy orders have been issued:

utenant-Colonel AMOS STICKNEY, Corps of Engineers, is appointed special trapector, to inspect engineer property at St. Louis, for which Captain Mason M. Patrick, Corps of Engineers, is responsible. Patrick, Corps of Engineers, is responsible.

Pirst Leutenant DAVID M. KING, Ordnance Department, will make three visits each month during March April and May to the works of the Brachum. Steel Company, Brachum, Penn., and four visits each mouth during April and May to the works of the Firth-Sterling Steel Company, Demmier, Penn., to impect projectics under process of manufacture for the Ordnance Department.

aptain CHARLES G. MORTON, 6th Infantry, is ap-pointed special inspector to inspect unserviceable sub-sistence property at Albany, Ga.

MCARTHY, Quartermaster's Department; First Lieutenant HAMILTON A SMITH, 3d Infantry, and
First Lieutenant OLIVER EDWARDS, 1th Infantry, and
First Lieutenant OLIVER EDWARDS, 1th Infantry,
is appointed to meet at the Subsistence Depot, Chattanoosa, Tenn., March 20, 1866, to report upon certain subsistence stores at that point which require
the action of an inspector and for which Major Henry
B. Ossood, Subsistence Department, is responsible.
Major JAMES M. INGALIS, 1st Artillery, is detailed as
a member of the Examining Board convened at Fort
Monroe, vice Major Samuel M. Mills, 6th Artillery,
who is hereby relieved.
The retirement from active service March, 13, 1896, of

e retirement from active service March 13, 1800, of Major IRA QUIMBY, 1st Infantry, is announced.

Second Lieutenam FRANK R. LANG. 1st Maine Infantry, is honorably mustered out of the service, to take effect October 30, 1898. The following assignments of officers to regiments, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved October 1, 1899, are announced:

blone: HENRY C. HASHROUCK to the 7th Artillery, to date from Pebruary 13, 1899, vice Sinclair, appointed

moted.

Major FREDERICK FUGER to the 4th Artillery, to date from February 13, vice Rodney, promoted.

Major JOHN C. SCANTLING to the 24 Artillery, to date from February 13, vice Woodruff, promoted.

Major ABNER H. MERRILL, to the 3d Artillery, to date from February 23, vice Kinzle, promoted. Captain CHARLES G. WOODWARD to the 4th Artillery, Battery M. to date from February 18, vice Fuger, pro-

moted.

aprain EDWARD E. GAYLE to the 2d Artillery, Bartery D. to date from Polymary 18, vice Scantling.

promoted.

Second Lieutenant SAMUEL, C. VERTALL, 7th Artillery, is releved from duty as assistant mustering officer in connection with the muster-out of service of Rhode Island volunteers and will job his battery.

First Lieutenant STEPHEN M. HAVENET 5th Infantry, will report to the commanding officer. Columbus Barrasks, Ohio, to recruiting duty at that post for the period of one mouth, when he will conduct recruits to Cuba.

and other Signal totps stores at that place.

Anting Assistant Surgeon JAMES H. HEPBURN will proceed to Plattaburg Barracks. New York, and report to the commanding officer 21st Infantry for duty, to accompany that regiment to Manilla.

Captain JOSEPH GARRARD, Sch Cavalry, will proceed to Knoxville. Tenn., and establish a temporary recruiting station.

Major FREDERICK VON SCHRADER, chief quarter-master, will proceed to this city and report to the Quartermaster-General for consultation. Second Lieutenant JOHN A. BAKER, 201st New-York Infantry, is honorably discharged. Infantry, is honorably discharged.

The transfer March 8 of Second Lieutenant CHARLES P.
FAILENER from the artillery to the infantry arm
of the service, with rank from July 9, 1898, and his
assignment to the 14th infantry, are announced. He
will proceed to Madison Burracks, New-York, and report to the commanding officer 9th Infantry for duty
with that regiment until its arrival in the Philippine
Islands, when he will join his regiment.

NAVY. Lieutenant H. E. BEJTTS and Assistant Engineer W. H. JOHNSON were honorably discharged March 10. Commander G. A. CONVERSE is detached from com-mand of the Monigomery and ordered to the Bureau

mand of the Monigomery and ordered from the Newof Navigation.

Commander J. P. MERREILL is detached from the NewYork Navy Yard March 30, and ordered to command the Montgomery, April 1.

Ensign J. S. DODDRIDGE is ordered to the Nortolk
Navy Yard April 1.

Lieutenant A. B. HOFF is detached from the Naval Academy March 30 and ordered to the Yosemite April 1. Assistant Engineer F. N. FREEMAN is ordered to the Vixen. Commander E. P. WOOD is ordered to duty as assistant inspector in charge of the Fifth Lighthouse District, March 21.

March 21.

Pay Inspector G. H. GRIFFING is detached from duty at San Francisco and assigned to duty as general storekeeper, at Cavite, March 25.

Pay Inspector T. S. THOMPSON is ordered to San Francisco for duty March 20.

Lieutenant N. A. McCULLY is detached from Portland Ore., and ordered to the Navy Yard at Mare Island in connection with the Fox. Passed Assistant Engineer E. S. KELLOGG is assigned to duty as impressor of material at Harrisburg.

Passed Assistant Engineer E. H. SCRIBNER is detached from duty at Harrisburg and ordered to duty at Harrisburg.

Harfford.

These officers were honorably discharged March 18: Lieutenants S. BLOUNT, W. S. SECCOMBE, H. K. NORMAN, E. V. LYMAN and T. M. MKNIGHT, Engigns H. MACPHERISON and W. C. WHITE and Assistant Paymenter E. C. TOREY,

While equipped for the most expeditious work, Messrs. Tiffany & Co. suggest that to insure the best results, one to two weeks be allowed

announcements. Marriage certificates illuminated on parchmen

for the completion of orders for wedding invitations and marriage

> UNION SQUARE **NEW YORK**

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Our showing of Top

ionable outer-garments is more varied, in fabrics,

shades and prices, this Coats, Spring than ever. \$15, to \$30.

There are silk-lined Top Coats at \$15; others up to \$30. All well made, and all brimful of style.

Coats, Paddocks, Rag-

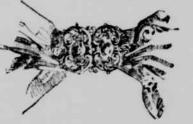
lans, and all other fash-

Paddocks, \$25 to \$30. Several lines of \$6, \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50 Trousers, with some discs missing, are marked \$5. Mercerized Balbriggan Underwear—looks and feels like tilk—\$1.00 per garment New Importation of Fanoy Half-hese, 25c, 35c, 50c, and \$1.00. Colored Snirts, \$1.50 to \$3.00. Spring Neckwear, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Merchant Tailoring Department.

Prompt attention to out-of-town orders. BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST

"Special Sale"



8 Madison Square

SASH BELTS, With Sterling Silver Buckles,

Finished in French gray and mounted in a large variety of the latest imported and domestic ribbons, embracing all

This offer is made to advertise our Novelties in Sterling Wares, and is of limited continuance.

the new Spring shades, stripes, figures, plaids, etc.

Meriden Company

20 Fifth Avenue

1,128-1,130 Broadway bet. 25th and 26th Streets